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4th Quarter Nebraska Quarterly Business Conditions Survey (NQBCS) Shows a Two-to-One Ratio of Revenue Gainers over Decliners

Charles Lamphear

Nearly 50 percent of the businesses reporting in the 4th quarter 1997 Nebraska Quarterly Business Conditions Survey (NQBCS) indicate gains in 4th quarter revenue over year-ago levels (Table 1). The ratio of gainers to decliners is two-to-one, meaning that for every two businesses reporting revenue gains for 4th quarter 1997 over year-ago levels, one business reports a decline. Table 1 shows that the two-to-one ratio remained constant throughout 1997.

Table 2 provides a summary of sector changes in 4th quarter 1997 revenue compared to 3rd quarter revenue and year-ago levels. Table 3 gives a similar summary for regions. Table 2 shows that 51 percent of the businesses reporting for the FIRE group (finance, insurance, and real estate) indicate

4th quarter 1997 revenue higher than 3rd quarter 1997 levels, leading all sectors in the percent of businesses reporting revenue gains. The FIRE group also leads in the percent of businesses reporting gains in 4th quarter revenue over year-ago levels at 64 percent.

The region with the highest percent of businesses reporting 4th quarter revenue gains over 3rd quarter levels is the Lincoln MSA (Lancaster County) at 45 percent (Table 3). Lincoln's high rate is due to a high percentage of reporting businesses for the FIRE group, TCU (transportation, communication, and utilities), and manufacturing sectors indicating gains in 4th quarter revenue over 3rd quarter levels. The region with the lowest percent of businesses reporting

Table 1
Current Quarter Revenue Compared to Year-Ago Levels

<i>Current Quarter</i>	<i>Reporting Businesses</i>	<i>Increase %</i>	<i>Decrease %</i>
1 st Quarter, 1997	1,124	47	27
2 nd Quarter 1997	1,052	48	25
3 rd Quarter, 1997	1,152	49	26
4 th Quarter, 1997	1,235	49	24

gains in 4th quarter revenue over 3rd quarter levels is the Panhandle region at 29 percent. The Panhandle's low rate largely is due to the low percentage of reporting businesses for the wholesale trade and services sectors that indicate gains in 4th quarter revenue over 3rd quarter levels.

Figure 1 shows the percent of respondents by sector that expect 1st quarter 1998 revenue to increase (or decrease) over 1st quarter 1997 levels. These are expected outcomes since 1st quarter 1998 revenue will not actually be tabulated until sometime after the close of 1st quarter business. Actual results will be reported in the next quarterly survey report, scheduled for publication in the June issue of *Business in Nebraska*. Fifty percent of respondents representing the FIRE group expect 1st quarter 1998 revenue to exceed year-ago levels. This group is closely followed by manufacturing with 48 percent expecting higher 1st quarter 1998 revenues over year-ago levels. The reason given most often by the reporting manufacturing establishments for an expected increase in revenue is an increase in national market shares.

Figures 2 and 3 compare expected with actual outcomes for revenue increases (and decreases) for each quarter of 1997. Figure 2 shows that the percent of reporting businesses expecting higher quarterly revenue over year-ago levels is consistently lower than the percent of businesses that actually experienced higher quarterly revenue over year-ago levels. This difference may be due to a tendency for most businesses to offer conservative projections. It also may be an indication of expanding markets in a prosperous national economy.

Figure 3 shows that the percent of reporting businesses actually experiencing declines in quarterly revenue over year-ago levels is consistently higher than the percent of businesses

Table 2
Revenue Activity 4th Quarter 1997¹
(percent)

	4 th Quarter Compared to	
	3 rd Quarter 1997	4 th Quarter 1996
All Establishments—number reporting	1,321	
Revenues increased	41.3	49.1
Revenues decreased	29.4	23.6
Revenues stayed the same	29.3	27.3
Manufacturing—number reporting	177	
Revenues increased	44.1	55.2
Revenues decreased	26.6	21.5
Revenues stayed the same	29.4	23.3
Wholesale Trade—number reporting	173	
Revenues increased	43.9	48.2
Revenues decreased	31.2	24.4
Revenues stayed the same	24.9	27.4
Retail Trade—number reporting	353	
Revenues increased	41.1	43.6
Revenues decreased	34.3	27.1
Revenues stayed the same	24.6	29.3
FIRE—number reporting	86	
Revenues increased	51.2	64.2
Revenues decreased	14.0	13.6
Revenues stayed the same	34.9	22.2
TCU—number reporting	79	
Revenues increased	49.4	62.7
Revenues decreased	22.8	20.0
Revenues stayed the same	27.8	17.3
Services—number reporting	306	
Revenues increased	42.5	50.3
Revenues decreased	28.4	24.1
Revenues stayed the same	29.1	25.5
Other—number reporting	147	
Revenues increased	23.1	36.9
Revenues decreased	33.3	24.1
Revenues stayed the same	43.5	39.0

¹Based on survey responses through March 6, 1998.

expecting a decline in quarterly revenue over year-ago levels. This finding may reflect the possible existence of a class of businesses experiencing market contraction even during prosperous economic times. However, the general pattern shown in Figure 3 deserves a more detailed analysis of survey data before reaching any definitive conclusion.

Table 3
Revenue Activity 4th Quarter 1997—Regional Level¹
(percent)

	4 th Quarter Compared to			
	3 rd Quarter 1997		4 th Quarter 1996	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Metro				
Lincoln MSA ²	45	27	53	22
Omaha MSA ²	44	28	57	19
Nonmetro				
Central	41	33	43	28
Mid Plains	36	33	43	22
Northeast	41	27	41	31
Panhandle	29	30	46	26
Southeast	35	31	45	25

¹Based on survey responses through March 6, 1998.

²Omaha MSA includes Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

Figure 1
Respondents Expecting Revenue Change in 1st Quarter 1998

Expected Decrease vs 1st Quarter 1997			Expected Increase vs 1st Quarter 1997		
Primary Reason(s) Cited	% of respondents		% of respondents		Primary Reason(s) Cited
■ Seasonal factors	15.6	Services	42.2		■ Market expansion in state
■ Local competition					■ New product lines/services
■ Seasonal factors	7.0	FIRE ¹	50.0		■ Market expansion in state
■ Price competition					■ Price changes
■ Seasonal factors	15.5	Retail Trade	34.2		■ New product lines/services
■ Local competition					■ Seasonal factors
■ Seasonal factors	16.3	Wholesale Trade	33.7		■ Market expansion in state
■ Local competition					■ New product lines/services
■ Seasonal factors	12.5	TCU ²	36.3		■ New product lines/services
■ Price competition					■ Price changes
■ Competition in national markets	11.2	Manufacturing	48.3		■ National market expansion
■ Local competition					■ National market expansion
■ Seasonal factors	14.6	All Respondents	38.1		■ Market expansion in state
■ Local competition					■ New product lines/services

¹Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

²Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

Figure 2
Expected vs Actual Revenue Increases for All Industries, by Quarter—1997

(percent)

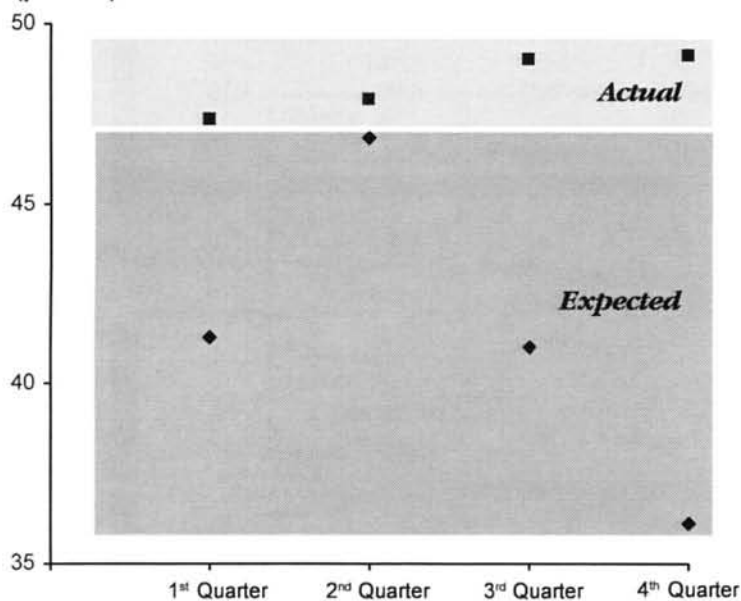
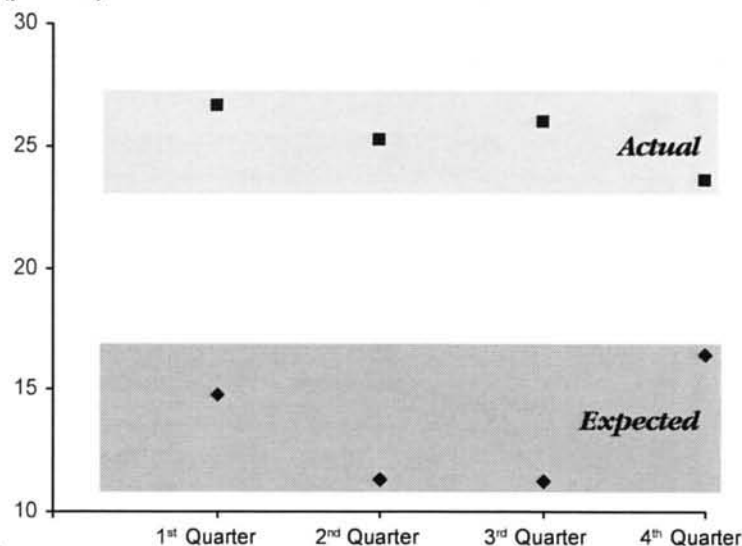


Figure 3
Expected vs Actual Revenue Decreases for All Industries, by Quarter—1997

(percent)



4th Quarter Nebraska Business Conditions Survey (NQBCS) Results

Indicate More Job Expansion

Charles Lamphear

Fourth quarter 1997 Nebraska Quarterly Business Conditions Survey (NQBCS) results indicate the creation of over 2,300 new full-time jobs during 4th quarter, nearly equaling the number of full-time replacement hires (Table 1). Replacement hires represent workers hired during the quarter to fill existing jobs. Expanding the survey findings to a state total, an estimated 23,487 new full-time jobs were created statewide during 4th quarter 1997 (Table 2). The statewide estimate for 4th quarter equals the previous three-quarter average of 23,029 jobs. The difference of 458 jobs (23,487 - 23,029) falls well within the range of survey error.

Jobs reported in the survey are limited to nonfarm, private sector wage and salary employment. Farm workers, farm and nonfarm proprietors, self-employed individuals, and government employees are not covered in the survey.

Respondents to the latest quarterly survey report a total of 4,954 full-time job hires for 4th quarter 1997 (Table 1), for a statewide estimate of 49,639 hires. Forty-seven percent of the

full-time job hires represents new positions (jobs), with 44 percent (10,306) of the new full-time jobs occurring in the state's nonmetro counties. Forty-four percent of the estimated 10,306 new full-time jobs (4,535) were created in the state's Southeast region. In contrast, less than three percent (267) were in the state's Panhandle region. The Panhandle's relatively low rank in new job growth reflects, in large part, its small share of the state's total nonfarm, private sector wage and salary employment.

Table 3 gives survey results for full-time new and replacement hires by occupation for 4th quarter 1997. At the state level, 28 percent of new job hires represents occupations in the professional group. The professional group includes executives/administrators, managers, professional specialists, and marketing/sales. Thirty-five percent of new job growth in metro counties represents professional occupations. The comparable rate for nonmetro counties was 21 percent. Seventeen percent of the state's replacement hires represents occupa-

Table 1
Number of New and Replacement Hires
4th Quarter 1997

	State		Metro ¹		Nonmetro	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Replacement hires	2,610	1,586	1,501	1,050	1,109	536
New job hires	2,344	875	1,147	375	1,197	500
Total	4,954	2,461	2,648	1,425	2,306	1,036

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

Table 2
Estimates of Statewide Full-time New Job Hires
by Quarter for 1997

	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st - 3 rd Quarter Average
Metro ¹	13,627	11,631	15,754	13,181	13,671
Nonmetro	10,290	8,384	9,400	10,306	9,358
State	23,917	20,015	25,154	23,487	23,029

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

Table 3
Number of New and Replacement Hires by Occupation
4th Quarter 1997 (Full-time Positions)

Occupation	State		Metro ¹		Nonmetro	
	New Position Hires	Replacement Hires	New Position Hires	Replacement Hires	New Position Hires	Replacement Hires
Executives/Administrators	64	14	48	6	16	8
Managers	169	48	94	31	75	17
Professional Specialists	239	157	196	113	43	44
Marketing/Sales	184	235	69	202	115	33
Administrative Support/Clerical	222	260	152	194	70	66
Service Workers	343	504	215	370	128	134
Transportation/Material Movers	56	130	20	52	36	78
Production/Craft/Repair	434	629	208	290	226	339
Operators/Fabricators/Laborers	633	633	145	243	488	390
Total	2,344	2,610	1,147	1,501	1,197	1,109

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

tions in the professional group. Comparable percentages for the metro and nonmetro counties are 23 and 9 percent, respectively. Respondents indicate a total of 1,110 professional full-time (new and replacement job) hires during 4th quarter. Nearly 60 percent represents full-time new professional jobs. The percent of new job hires that represents the professional group exceeds the comparable rate for replacement hires for 1997, indicating that new jobs are generating a higher proportion of professional occupations with higher

average wages. Forty-eight percent of the replacement hires are in two nonprofessional categories—production/craft/repair workers and operators/fabricators/laborers.

Replacement hires provide one measure of job turnover rates. Table 4 shows job turnover rates by region, derived from the four quarterly surveys for 1997. The Mid Plains region has the lowest average turnover rate for the year at 29 per 1,000 jobs. The Omaha MSA has the highest average turnover rate of 50 per 1,000 jobs. The average turnover rate for the state's

Table 4
Job Turnover Rates per 1,000 Jobs
by Quarter for 1997

	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	Annual Average
State	41	47	51	37	44
Metro	45	51	58	39	48
Lincoln MSA	35	50	62	34	45
Omaha MSA ¹	50	51	56	43	50
Nonmetro	36	41	44	33	39
Central	52	50	45	27	44
Mid Plains	29	32	25	30	29
Northeast	29	34	56	34	38
Panhandle	27	54	45	31	39
Southeast	25	38	32	45	35

¹Omaha MSA includes Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

Table 5
Total Unfilled Positions and Positions Unfilled Due to Lack of Qualified Applicants
(Full-time Positions) 4th Quarter 1997

Occupation	State		Metro ¹		Nonmetro	
	Total Unfilled	Unfilled Due to Lack of Qualified Applicants	Total Unfilled	Unfilled Due to Lack of Qualified Applicants	Total Unfilled	Unfilled Due to Lack of Qualified Applicants
Executives/Administrators	8	0	2	0	6	0
Managers	35	14	19	4	16	10
Professional Specialists	113	81	64	51	49	30
Marketing/Sales	119	58	71	44	48	14
Administrative Support/Clerical	55	18	39	13	16	5
Service Workers	215	122	129	58	86	64
Transportation/Material Movers	88	59	21	4	67	55
Production/Craft/Repair	213	131	103	68	110	63
Operators/Fabricators/Laborers	196	91	144	80	52	11
Total	1,042	574	592	322	450	252

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

five metro counties for 1997 is 48 per 1,000 jobs. The average turnover rate for the state's nonmetro counties is 39 per 1,000 jobs. A higher turnover rate for metro counties is not surprising, since metro areas offer employers and workers a wider variety of occupational needs and job opportunities than generally found in smaller regions.

Table 5 shows that 4th quarter survey respondents report a total of 1,042 full-time jobs unfilled during 4th quarter. Expanding the survey results for a statewide estimate, 10,440 jobs remain unfilled during the quarter. Respondents indicate that 55 percent of these jobs remain unfilled because of the lack of qualified applicants. Table 6 provides statewide estimates of unfilled full-time jobs for each quarter of 1997. The unfilled job estimates are divided into professional group

(defined earlier) and a group called *other*. The *other* group includes the occupational categories in Table 3 that are not in the professional group.

The NQBCS reports current business conditions. However, current business conditions reflect longer-term economic trends. Table 7 summarizes regional nonfarm, private sector employment trends for the period 1990 through 1997. The data in Table 7 show that 66 percent of the state's employment growth is in the state's five metro counties—Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington. The remaining 34 percent is in the state's nonmetro counties. Most of the nonmetro growth is concentrated in two regions—Central and Northeast.

Regional distribution of employment growth from 1990 to

Table 6
Estimates of Unfilled Full-time Jobs Statewide, by Quarter for 1997

	1 st Quarter		2 nd Quarter		3 rd Quarter		4 th Quarter	
	Professional	Other	Professional	Other	Professional	Other	Professional	Other
Metro ¹	2,563	5,599	2,123	5,093	1,943	5,250	1,758	4,913
Nonmetro	793	1,591	941	2,784	722	2,714	998	2,772
State	3,356	7,190	3,064	7,877	2,665	7,964	2,756	7,685

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

Table 7
Nonfarm Private Sector Wage and Salary Employment—1990-1997

	1990		1997		Total Change		Average Annual Rate of Change
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>% Share</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>% Share</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>% Share</i>	
Metro	347,963	60.7%	424,300	61.6%	76,337	66.3%	2.9%
Lincoln MSA	89,128	15.5	109,455	15.9	20,327	17.7	3.0
Omaha MSA ¹	258,835	45.1	314,845	45.7	56,010	48.7	2.8
Nonmetro	225,651	39.3	264,436	38.4	38,785	33.7	2.3
Central	63,976	11.1	75,811	11.0	11,835	10.3	2.5
Mid Plains	27,453	4.8	33,966	4.9	6,513	5.7	3.1
Northeast	69,774	12.2	82,259	11.9	12,485	10.8	2.4
Panhandle	25,684	4.5	27,440	4.0	1,756	1.5	0.9
Southeast	38,764	6.8	44,960	6.5	6,196	5.4	2.1
State ²	586,608	100.0	700,434	100.0	113,826	100.0	2.6

¹ Omaha MSA includes Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

² State employment exceeds regional total because of unallocated employment.

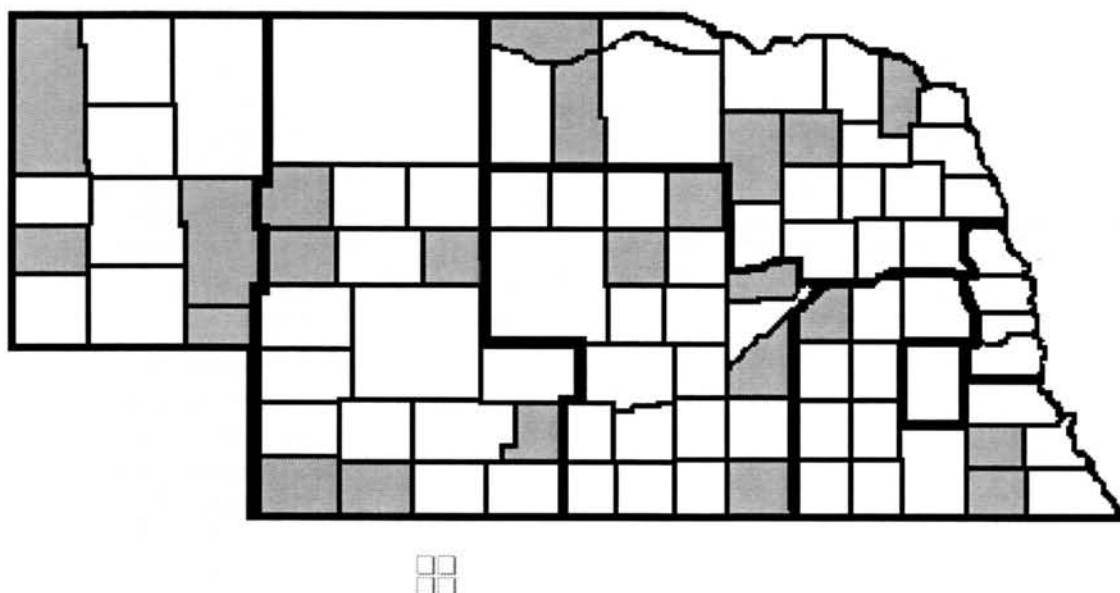
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor

1997 does not match regional employment shares for 1990. The greatest difference is in the Panhandle region. The Panhandle's share of total employment in 1990 is 4.5 percent. The region's share of employment growth for the period is only 1.5 percent. The metro counties are the big gainers. The metro counties' share of total employment in 1990 is 60.7 percent. Their share of employment growth is 66.3 percent.

A county-level analysis of employment growth for the period 1990 to 1997 reveals a pattern of growth consistent with NQBCS findings (not shown). Nonmetro employment growth is mostly concentrated in a few counties. For example, 45

percent of the nonmetro employment growth is concentrated in five counties—Hall, Buffalo, Platte, Dawson, and Lincoln. Twenty-three of the state's 88 nonmetro counties show a net decline in nonfarm private sector employment during the 1990-1997 period. These counties are identified in Figure 1. NQBCS reports indicate a nearly equal distribution of new job growth between the state's metro and nonmetro counties. However, most of the new jobs growth in nonmetro counties occurs in about one-fifth of the state's 88 nonmetro counties.

Figure 1
Shaded Counties Show Loss of Employment Between 1990 and 1997



New Jobs Pay More as Businesses Compete for Workers

Charles Lamphear and Annette Miller

Fourth quarter 1997 Nebraska Quarterly Business Conditions Survey (NQBCS) results for wages are shown in Tables 1 through 3. Table 1 shows average hourly wages without regard to occupation. Tables 2 and 3 show average hourly wages by occupation. Results of the latest NQBCS plus the results of previous NQBCS reports show a consistent, substantial wage differential between full-time new hires and full-time replacement hires. This differential is summarized in Table 4 by quarter for 1997 for two categories of occupations—professional and *other*. The average hourly wage for new hires for professional jobs in 1997 is \$17.39, 28 percent above the average hourly wage for replacement hires. The average hourly wage for replacement hires is \$13.56. The average wage differential between new hires and replacement hires for the year is \$3.83—equivalent to an annual income differential of \$7,966. For the *other* occupational category, the average

hourly wage for new hires in 1997 is \$9.64, which is 17 percent above the average of \$8.23 for replacement hires. The average wage differential is \$1.41, or the equivalent of an annual income differential of \$2,933.

New job growth in 1997 not only adds to the state's employment base, it also contributes to a significant improvement in the average income of working households in the state. Figure 1 (page 10) summarizes the income effect of new job growth in Nebraska by showing the relative distribution of jobs by wage category for full-time new hires and replacement hires for 1997. The bar chart clearly shows that new job growth for 1997 shifts incomes to the right. This shift is expected to continue in the foreseeable future as more new jobs are added to the state's employment base. This should be welcome news for persons seeking to establish careers in Nebraska.

Table 1
Average Hourly Wages for New and Replacement Hires
4th Quarter 1997

	State		Metro ¹		Nonmetro	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Replacement hires	\$ 9.14	\$6.46	\$ 9.04	\$6.67	\$ 9.28	\$6.04
New hires	11.24	6.39	12.43	7.30	10.10	5.69

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

Table 2
Average Hourly Wages for Replacement Hires by Occupation
4th Quarter 1997

Occupation	State		Metro ¹		Nonmetro	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Executives/Administrators	\$22.92	\$ —	\$24.00	\$ —	\$22.12	\$ —
Managers	15.41	8.58	15.06	—	16.05	—
Professional Specialists	15.72	14.04	16.63	15.67	13.38	10.99
Marketing/Sales	8.71	6.42	8.76	6.58	8.41	5.55
Administrative Support/Clerical	8.92	6.45	9.29	6.58	7.84	6.20
Service Workers	7.07	5.75	7.27	5.87	6.51	5.53
Transportation/Material Movers	14.04	7.16	10.15	8.41	16.63	6.22
Production/Craft/Repair	8.28	7.96	8.27	7.80	8.30	8.18
Operators/Fabricators/Laborers	8.49	6.85	7.83	7.32	8.91	6.35

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

Table 3
Average Hourly Wages for New Position Hires by Occupation
4th Quarter 1997

Occupation	State		Metro ¹		Nonmetro	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Executives/Administrators	\$22.67	\$ —	\$22.08	\$ —	\$24.46	\$ —
Managers	16.19	—	17.41	—	14.65	—
Professional Specialists	16.04	10.76	17.09	12.40	11.27	8.17
Marketing/Sales	11.59	6.23	12.52	8.09	11.03	5.53
Administrative Support/Clerical	9.60	7.71	9.88	8.29	8.98	6.68
Service Workers	9.34	6.11	9.23	6.67	9.51	5.63
Transportation/Material Movers	10.59	5.99	9.82	5.93	11.02	6.16
Production/Craft/Repair	8.74	6.99	9.76	7.26	7.80	6.59
Operators/Fabricators/Laborers	10.24	5.43	11.30	6.47	9.93	5.28

¹Metro includes Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy, and Washington Counties.

One frequent question is how Nebraska's wages compare with other states' wages. Figures 2 and 3 provide wage comparisons for selected states. Neighboring states include Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri. Distant states include California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

The information in Figures 2 and 3 comes from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) 1996 wage survey conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since each state has a somewhat different occupational mix, it is necessary to match occupations with those reported for Nebraska. In other words, the occupations that are common

to both Nebraska and Colorado are compared, those common to Nebraska and California are compared, etc.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of employment across wages before cost of living adjustments. This analysis shows similar percentages in all wage categories for Nebraska and neighboring states. The distribution for the distant states shows a lower percentage of employment with annual wages/salaries under \$20,000 (10 percentage point difference) and a higher percentage above \$40,000 (8 percentage point difference). Unadjusted for cost of living differences, it appears that the distant states category has a larger proportion of employment earning salaries higher than Nebraska.

Table 4
Average Hourly Wages for Full-time New and Replacement Hires,
by Quarter for 1997

	Professional		Other	
	New Hires	Replacement Hires	New Hires	Replacement Hires
1 st Quarter	\$18.85	\$13.97	\$ 9.51	\$7.90
2 nd Quarter	17.52	15.23	9.30	8.01
3 rd Quarter	17.69	12.74	10.14	8.52
4 th Quarter	15.48	12.29	9.60	8.49
Annual Average	17.39	13.56	9.64	8.23

Figure 1
Relative Distribution of Full-time Hires for New and Replacement Jobs for 1997

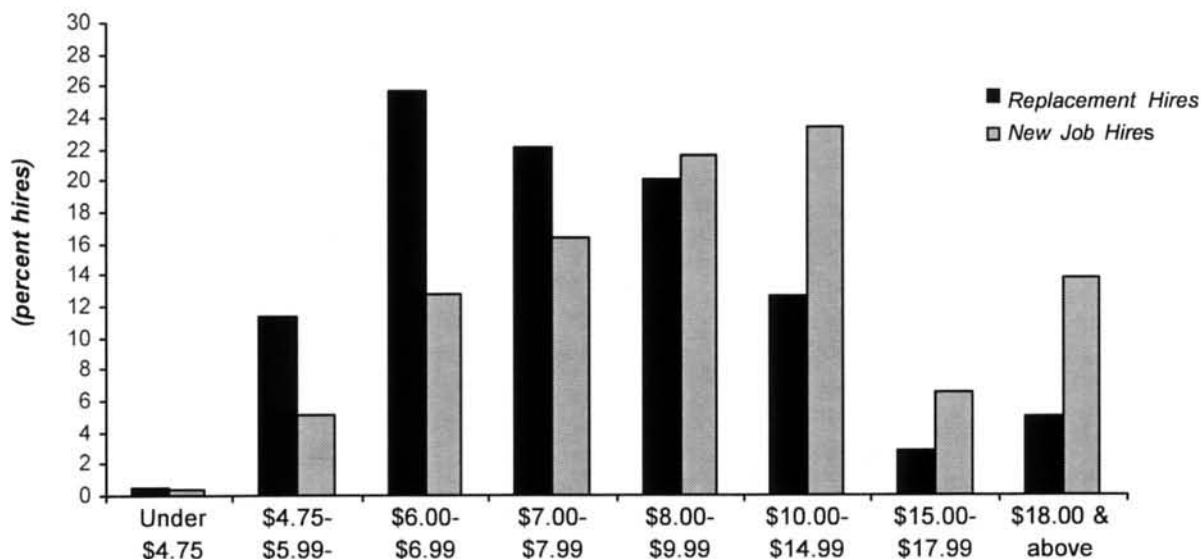
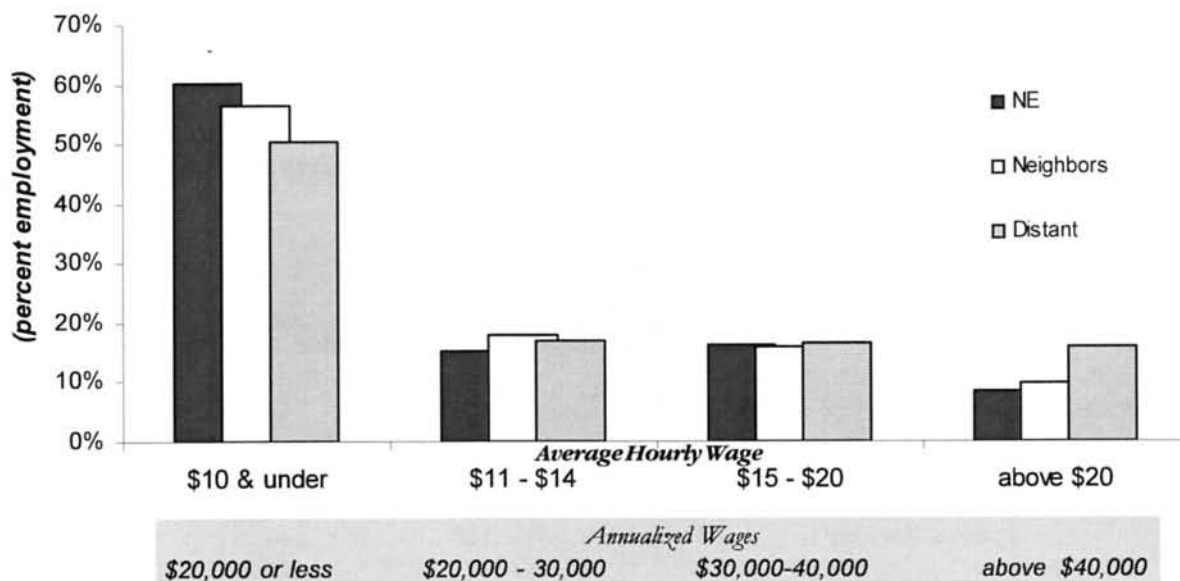


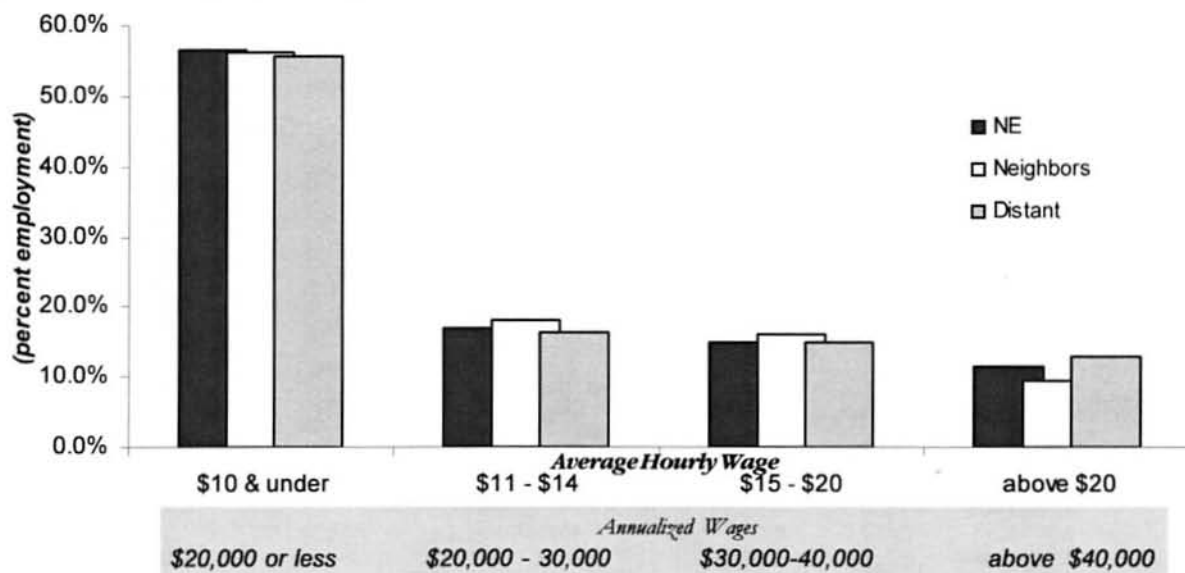
Figure 3 shows the employment distribution across wages after adjustment for cost of living differences. Cost of living adjustments were made using the ACCRA index developed by the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association. The ACCRA index does not include taxes as a household cost item. This analysis shows that Nebraska has a similar proportion of its employment in every wage category as the neighboring and distant states. After adjusting for cost of living differences, Nebraska's employment distribution across the entire wage spectrum looks very similar to other states.

NQBCS is a joint project of the Nebraska Departments of Economic Development and Labor, and BBR. The following individuals contributed either to the oversight of conducting the 4th quarter survey or to the tabulation of survey results used in this report: Phil Baker, Jolee Wheatley, Jane Sutherland, and Clarence Waldman, Nebraska Department of Labor; Tom Doering and Stu Miller, Nebraska Department of Economic Development; and David Bennett, Annette Miller, and Charles Lamphear, BBR.

Figure 2
Relative Employment Distribution Across Wages: Comparing Nebraska to Other States
(before cost of living adjustment)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

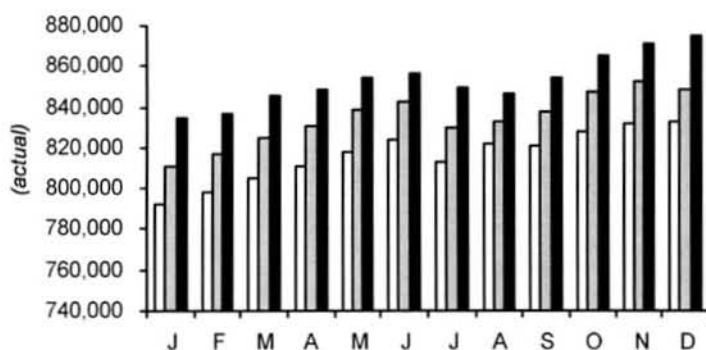
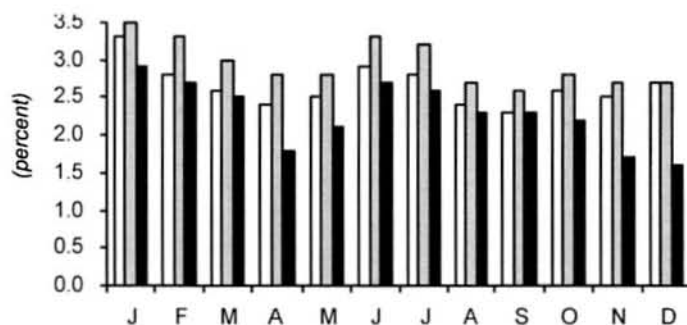
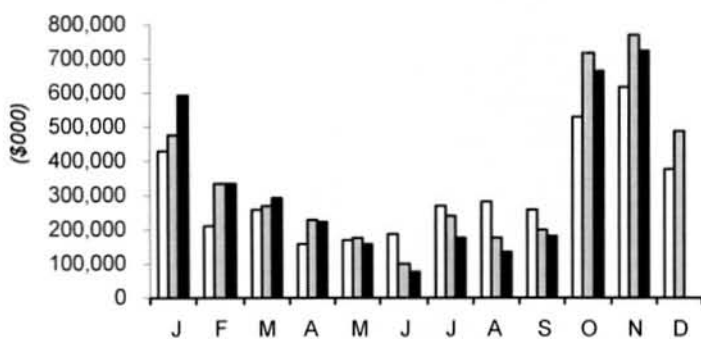
Figure 3**Relative Employment Distribution Across Wages: Comparing Nebraska to Other States***(before cost of living adjustment)*

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Nebraska Stats

□ 1995 □ 1996 ■ 1997

Total Nonfarm Employment**Unemployment Rate****Cash Receipts—Crops****Cash Receipts—Livestock**

Net Taxable Retail Sales* for Nebraska Cities (\$000)

	November 1997 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago		November 1997 (\$000)	YTD (\$000)	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
Ainsworth, Brown	1,878	19,602	8.8	Kenesaw, Adams	86	1,237	8.5
Albion, Boone	1,915	19,689	-7.0	Kimball, Kimball	1,520	17,644	13.5
Alliance, Box Butte	6,096	66,240	5.2	La Vista, Sarpy	9,493	83,803	5.4
Alma, Harlan	582	7,316	3.1	Laurel, Cedar	300	4,150	4.0
Arapahoe, Furnas	734	7,880	13.0	Lexington, Dawson	6,594	75,656	-3.8
Arlington, Washington	229	2,065	8.1	Lincoln, Lancaster	192,570	2,014,726	5.8
Arnold, Custer	284	2,827	0.4	Louisville, Cass	352	6,160	35.1
Ashland, Saunders	878	12,804	25.9	Loup City, Sherman	468	6,204	-0.9
Atkinson, Holt	760	9,969	14.6	Lyons, Burt	450	5,350	6.6
Auburn, Nemaha	2,316	26,594	1.8	Madison, Madison	635	8,219	-1.7
Aurora, Hamilton	2,393	28,394	2.2	McCook, Red Willow	11,112	117,635	4.3
Axtell, Kearney	56	831	-10.3	Milford, Seward	704	9,758	9.7
Bassett, Rock	333	4,865	2.9	Minatare, Scotts Bluff	142	2,116	-1.2
Battle Creek, Madison	637	6,994	7.5	Minden, Kearney	1,442	19,122	13.5
Bayard, Morrill	361	4,481	2.4	Mitchell, Scotts Bluff	814	9,031	19.7
Beatrice, Gage	10,644	114,572	10.7	Morrill, Scotts Bluff	347	4,787	12.3
Beaver City, Furnas	105	1,352	7.5	Nebraska City, Otoe	6,091	66,954	12.8
Bellevue, Sarpy	17,722	191,400	1.2	Neligh, Antelope	1,271	15,975	22.5
Benkelman, Dundy	409	5,811	4.9	Newman Grove, Madison	299	3,638	1.6
Bennington, Douglas	340	4,234	4.2	Norfolk, Madison	29,112	310,977	5.3
Blair, Washington	6,266	68,580	7.8	North Bend, Dodge	445	5,301	5.7
Bloomfield, Knox	562	7,110	9.7	North Platte, Lincoln	20,813	227,904	2.2
Blue Hill, Webster	448	4,928	7.9	O'Neill, Holt	3,937	45,713	-1.0
Bridgeport, Morrill	928	11,838	15.2	Oakland, Burt	613	7,080	5.4
Broken Bow, Custer	3,835	41,661	-8.9	Ogallala, Keith	5,019	58,726	0.3
Burwell, Garfield	645	8,183	9.2	Omaha, Douglas	446,247	4,757,293	4.6
Cairo, Hall	213	2,517	22.5	Ord, Valley	1,829	20,377	9.2
Cambridge, Furnas	714	8,586	-30.9	Osceola, Polk	750	8,356	9.8
Central City, Merrick	1,608	18,378	5.2	Oshkosh, Garden	375	4,550	-0.4
Chadron, Dawes	3,442	38,446	10.0	Osmond, Pierce	411	4,600	-1.4
Chappell, Deuel	358	4,479	10.5	Oxford, Furnas	552	5,749	73.5
Clarkson, Colfax	326	4,912	3.7	Papillion, Sarpy	6,557	65,336	20.0
Clay Center, Clay	251	3,413	14.0	Pawnee City, Pawnee	304	3,289	8.8
Columbus, Platte	19,285	215,800	3.4	Pender, Thurston	686	8,141	9.9
Cozad, Dawson	3,040	32,631	13.6	Pierce, Pierce	604	7,318	10.1
Crawford, Dawes	424	5,914	11.4	Plainview, Pierce	600	7,500	16.1
Creighton, Knox	1,115	10,982	3.1	Plattsmouth, Cass	3,014	35,460	9.2
Crete, Saline	3,487	35,101	-4.7	Ponca, Dixon	396	5,449	2.9
Crofton, Knox	337	4,336	-0.1	Ralston, Douglas	3,138	34,479	10.3
Curtis, Frontier	270	3,511	11.2	Randolph, Cedar	362	4,186	6.2
Dakota City, Dakota	327	4,432	-23.5	Ravenna, Buffalo	787	8,528	25.6
David City, Butler	1,262	14,889	-6.0	Red Cloud, Webster	731	8,249	19.1
Deshler, Thayer	177	2,400	-2.5	Rushville, Sheridan	484	5,717	-1.2
Dodge, Dodge	194	2,625	9.8	Sargent, Custer	199	2,110	-0.8
Doniphan, Hall	685	7,754	24.2	Schuyler, Colfax	1,834	20,527	2.0
Eagle, Cass	181	4,026	22.1	Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff	20,151	226,702	8.0
Elgin, Antelope	380	4,595	3.2	Scribner, Dodge	540	5,502	6.3
Elkhorn, Douglas	1,803	22,976	19.3	Seward, Seward	4,822	53,040	5.0
Elm Creek, Buffalo	333	3,424	13.2	Shelby, Polk	348	3,609	4.5
Elwood, Gosper	287	4,534	6.2	Shelton, Buffalo	494	6,085	-5.9
Fairbury, Jefferson	3,230	32,389	0.0	Sidney, Cheyenne	8,847	81,722	8.5
Fairmont, Fillmore	144	1,704	19.8	South Sioux City, Dakota	7,737	86,603	0.9
Falls City, Richardson	2,457	27,626	3.8	Springfield, Sarpy	352	3,368	13.4
Franklin, Franklin	427	4,985	-0.9	St. Paul, Howard	1,214	13,757	11.9
Fremont, Dodge	19,728	216,300	-1.9	Stanton, Stanton	584	6,348	7.8
Friend, Saline	334	4,841	-2.3	Stromsburg, Polk	965	11,722	8.4
Fullerton, Nance	511	5,916	14.2	Superior, Nuckolls	1,566	17,358	5.7
Geneva, Fillmore	1,535	18,973	4.5	Sutherland, Lincoln	219	3,159	1.1
Genoa, Nance	218	2,598	-8.4	Sutton, Clay	919	10,707	-21.0
Gering, Scotts Bluff	3,127	35,689	-1.5	Syracuse, Otoe	919	11,617	7.5
Gibbon, Buffalo	762	8,771	16.7	Tecumseh, Johnson	772	10,016	-8.1
Gordon, Sheridan	1,788	19,550	8.9	Tekamah, Burt	932	11,929	6.4
Gothenburg, Dawson	2,137	23,843	10.0	Tilden, Madison	371	4,757	0.8
Grand Island, Hall	48,382	516,227	5.7	Utica, Seward	241	2,522	-8.5
Grant, Perkins	720	10,726	10.9	Valentine, Cherry	3,610	41,941	5.4
Gretna, Sarpy	3,240	35,885	-1.7	Valley, Douglas	1,021	13,222	6.3
Hartington, Cedar	1,462	17,686	8.0	Wahoo, Saunders	1,911	27,876	8.8
Hastings, Adams	19,896	215,919	2.9	Wakefield, Dixon	308	3,936	1.7
Hay Springs, Sheridan	303	3,581	5.7	Wauwata, Chase	274	3,281	-4.9
Hebron, Thayer	1,841	20,958	24.0	Waverly, Lancaster	668	8,018	19.5
Henderson, York	455	6,533	-10.0	Wayne, Wayne	2,982	33,686	3.4
Hickman, Lancaster	214	2,538	6.5	Weeping Water, Cass	619	7,028	10.7
Holdrege, Phelps	4,276	48,993	-3.0	West Point, Cuming	3,719	41,825	5.7
Hooper, Dodge	310	3,748	12.3	Wilber, Saline	407	5,023	8.3
Humboldt, Richardson	402	5,456	5.3	Wisner, Cuming	626	7,200	22.4
Humphrey, Platte	663	8,041	3.4	Wood River, Hall	319	4,747	3.2
Imperial, Chase	1,626	20,634	16.8	Wymore, Gage	334	4,473	2.3
Juniata, Adams	194	2,351	5.8	York, York	9,452	99,448	9.6
Kearney, Buffalo	30,292	317,518	4.5				

*Does not include motor vehicle sales. Motor vehicle net taxable retail sales are reported by county only.

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

Net Taxable Retail Sales for Nebraska Counties (\$000)

Motor Vehicle Sales				Other Sales				Motor Vehicle Sales				Other Sales				
	November		YTD		November		YTD		November		YTD		November		YTD	
	1997	YTD	% Chg. vs		1997	YTD	% Chg. vs		1997	YTD	% Chg. vs		1997	YTD	% Chg. vs	
	(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago		(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago		(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago		(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago	
Nebraska*	144,912	2,032,522	6.3		1,278,363	13,796,543	5.1		Howard	608	8,967	17.8		1,529	17,595	9.3
Adams	2,454	35,157	5.1		20,365	222,545	3.0		Jefferson	830	11,005	10.0		4,074	42,330	2.1
Antelope	927	11,588	12.2		1,975	24,740	13.2		Johnson	589	5,273	6.3		1,090	13,532	-6.7
Arthur	47	544	4.8		(D)	(D)	(D)		Kearney	533	10,691	11.4		1,640	21,540	10.2
Banner	158	1,561	-6.3		(D)	(D)	(D)		Keith	1,038	11,667	8.7		5,437	64,445	0.8
Blaine	104	1,008	43.2		78	877	44.0		Keya Paha	185	1,380	24.8		84	935	3.4
Boone	743	9,666	8.9		2,423	25,757	-3.9		Kimball	372	5,699	7.1		1,551	18,117	13.8
Box Butte	1,278	16,092	-4.9		6,372	69,410	5.3		Knox	731	10,829	0.9		2,617	29,272	4.5
Boyd	181	2,594	19.4		488	6,241	1.6		Lancaster	18,774	251,637	8.1		194,799	2,039,038	6.0
Brown	339	4,101	15.5		1,959	20,601	10.1		Lincoln	2,582	37,952	1.2		21,541	237,475	2.1
Buffalo	3,628	50,224	7.8		32,930	348,280	5.1		Logan	120	1,057	-1.0		(D)	(D)	(D)
Burt	696	10,953	3.3		2,165	26,459	5.5		Loup	103	1,003	51.1		(D)	(D)	(D)
Butler	573	10,156	-1.6		1,767	20,099	-3.4		McPherson	90	729	3.0		(D)	(D)	(D)
Cass	2,139	33,622	2.3		5,057	66,838	11.4		Madison	3,200	42,360	9.1		31,105	335,853	5.2
Cedar	936	13,675	13.2		2,408	29,981	7.7		Merrick	784	10,011	-4.4		2,055	24,523	3.9
Chase	405	7,193	27.0		1,929	24,385	13.4		Morrill	462	7,442	19.5		1,303	16,626	10.8
Cherry	622	8,629	25.8		3,802	44,048	4.9		Nance	409	5,530	10.5		760	8,939	7.1
Cheyenne	926	12,631	-4.5		9,062	84,697	8.2		Nemaha	502	9,320	11.4		2,500	29,393	2.4
Clay	672	10,136	3.3		1,866	23,262	-8.8		Nuckolls	410	6,844	15.4		2,161	23,480	6.0
Colfax	835	11,834	10.5		2,485	29,803	0.9		Otoe	1,180	19,805	9.7		7,352	83,109	11.8
Cuming	1,247	15,594	18.5		4,926	55,620	8.2		Pawnee	235	3,891	6.4		506	5,526	1.4
Custer	1,103	15,311	21.8		4,728	51,732	-6.8		Perkins	427	5,368	9.1		863	12,954	8.6
Dakota	1,480	21,973	2.9		8,808	99,949	1.0		Phelps	994	15,596	-4.5		4,518	51,865	-2.6
Dawes	689	8,208	9.8		3,867	44,376	10.1		Pierce	748	10,722	10.7		1,693	20,365	9.3
Dawson	1,572	30,150	13.4		12,167	136,936	2.8		Platte	2,985	41,671	8.9		20,455	230,866	3.6
Deuel	179	3,008	0.2		837	9,423	13.5		Polk	622	8,972	17.5		2,210	25,040	8.7
Dixon	503	7,857	18.1		810	10,745	3.0		Red Willow	1,275	13,960	6.6		11,408	121,149	4.3
Dodge	2,946	42,667	5.0		21,481	236,858	-1.0		Richardson	801	10,769	6.0		3,033	36,181	3.5
Douglas	36,108	509,614	3.8		454,284	4,854,469	4.7		Rock	204	2,539	18.5		334	5,001	2.6
Dundy	265	3,618	-9.9		431	6,124	3.5		Saline	1,147	15,137	-2.7		4,559	49,177	-2.1
Fillmore	839	10,045	10.4		2,120	27,883	1.6		Sarpy	9,650	144,490	6.9		37,932	387,726	5.5
Franklin	348	4,796	24.4		645	7,634	-2.5		Saunders	1,834	27,454	7.5		4,983	63,794	9.7
Frontier	345	4,543	21.0		529	7,025	6.3		Scotts Bluff	2,966	42,355	1.5		24,642	279,212	6.9
Furnas	520	7,496	7.0		2,207	25,191	-1.0		Seward	1,616	20,202	11.6		6,017	68,151	5.4
Gage	1,897	26,293	7.2		11,742	127,054	10.3		Sheridan	690	8,293	12.7		2,835	31,814	5.8
Garden	253	3,244	3.6		472	6,178	-2.3		Sherman	304	4,442	15.2		573	7,845	-4.3
Garfield	201	2,247	16.0		645	8,183	9.2		Sioux	226	2,528	12.9		125	1,642	7.5
Gosper	226	3,103	-2.4		348	5,171	6.1		Stanton	547	8,254	10.7		716	8,115	5.3
Grant	246	1,429	56.7		188	2,078	16.1		Thayer	697	8,963	15.9		2,495	29,972	16.4
Greeley	220	3,307	2.3		631	7,238	4.2		Thomas	93	1,411	32.6		286	4,565	22.5
Hall	4,828	62,862	-0.4		49,843	534,931	5.9		Thurston	522	6,071	13.0		796	9,700	10.3
Hamilton	1,009	13,382	5.1		2,808	32,963	1.4		Valley	556	5,728	15.2		2,043	22,480	9.1
Harlan	198	4,744	-10.1		733	9,446	1.1		Washington	2,307	28,138	2.7		6,853	75,533	7.6
Hayes	63	1,568	4.2		(D)	(D)	(D)		Wayne	790	11,407	18.6		3,275	35,549	3.6
Hitchcock	297	3,943	-8.3		559	6,698	2.7		Webster	259	5,105	11.1		1,275	14,442	14.2
Holt	1,163	16,437	24.1		5,231	62,939	1.6		Wheeler	65	1,655	14.6		205	1,237	28.5
Hooker	35	875	-13.7		171	3,359	-2.1		York	1,485	20,337	15.0		10,432	111,402	7.9

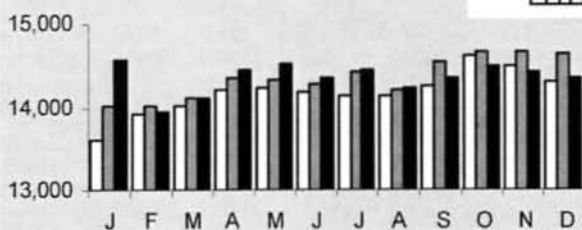
*Totals may not add due to rounding
(D) Denotes disclosure suppression

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

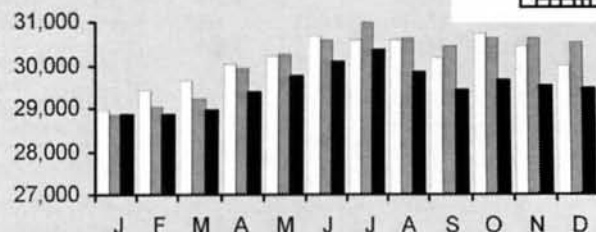
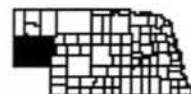
Regional Employment—1995 to December 1997

1995 1996 1997

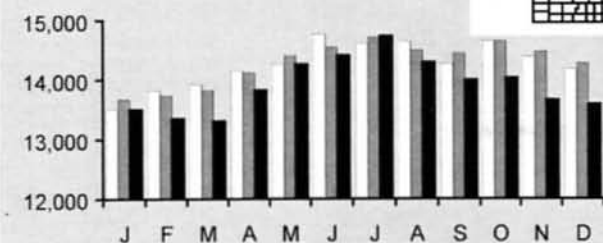
Northwest Panhandle



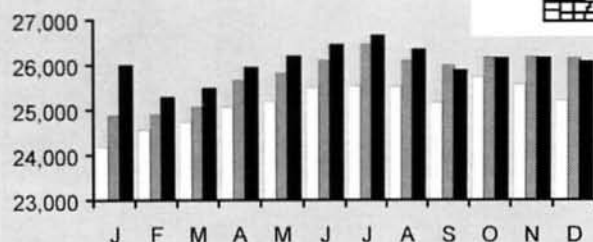
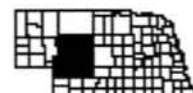
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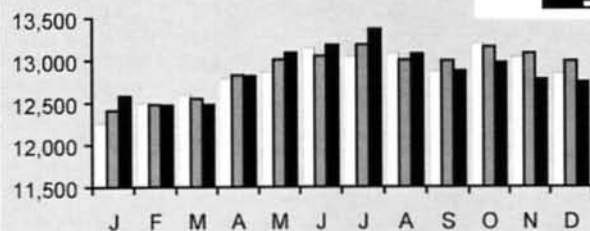
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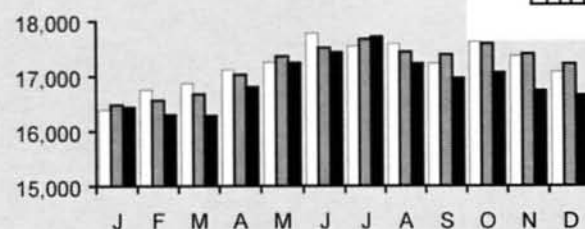
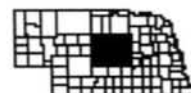
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Southwest Central



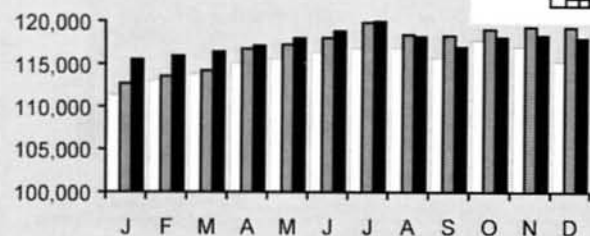
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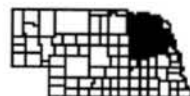
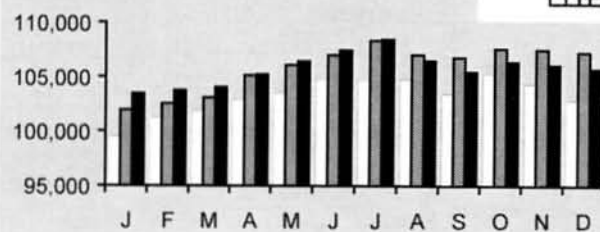
Regional Employment—1995 to December 1997

1995 1996 1997

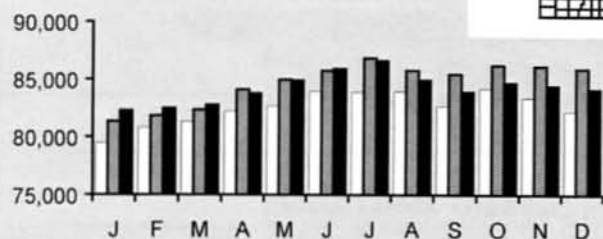
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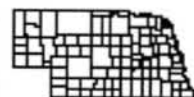
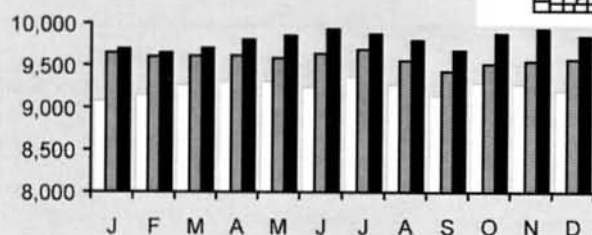
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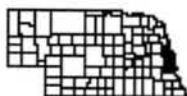
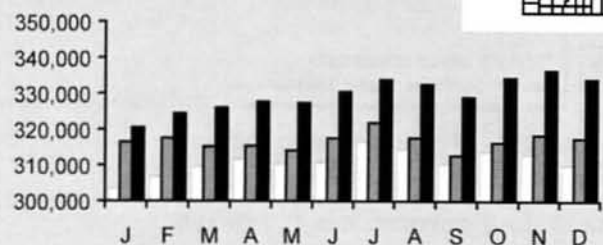
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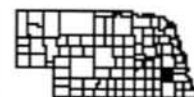
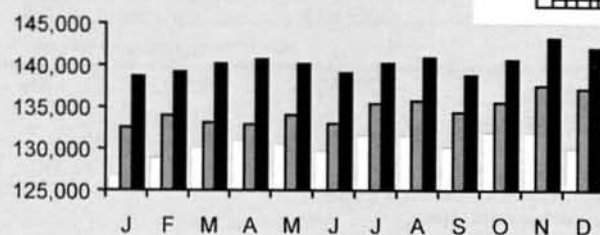
Sioux City MSA



Omaha MSA

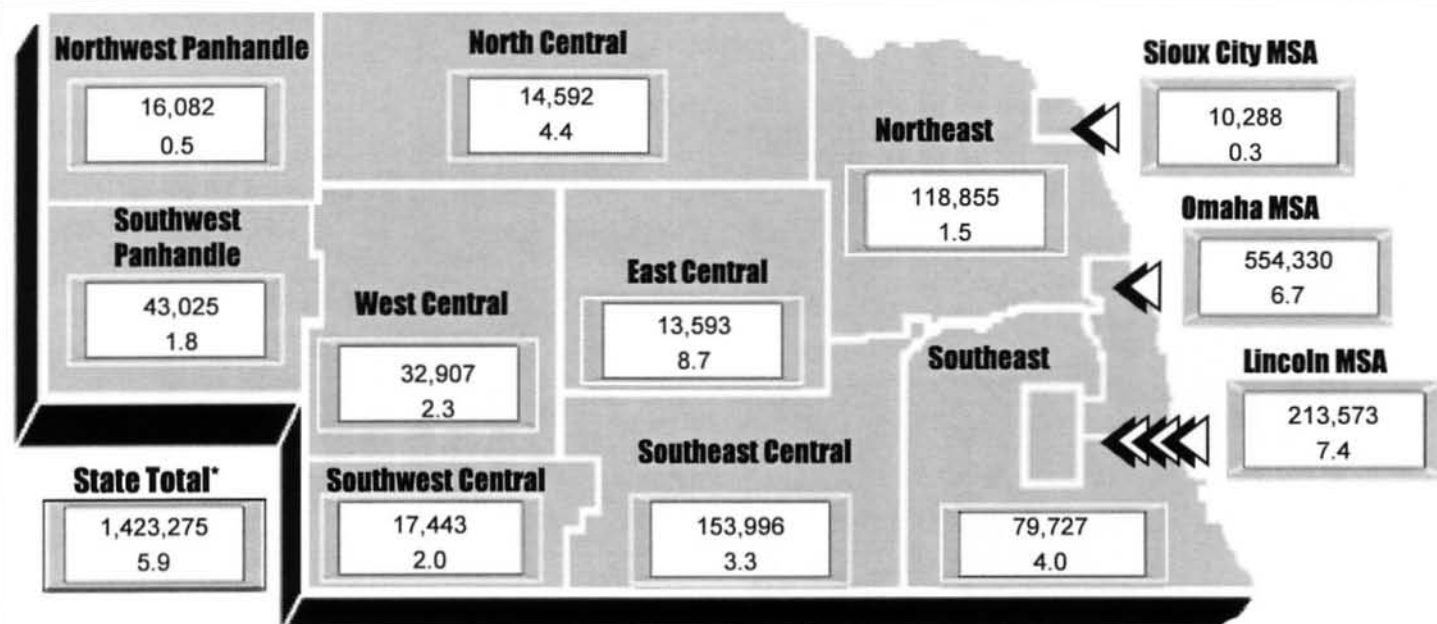


Lincoln MSA



November 1997 Regional Retail Sales (\$000)

Percent Change from Year Ago



*Regional values may not add to state total due to unallocated sales

Employment by Industry

	Revised November 1997	Preliminary December 1997	% Change vs Yr. Ago
Nonfarm Emp. (W&S)	870,638	874,881	3.1
Construction & Mining	40,172	40,715	9.1
Manufacturing	115,757	117,645	2.0
Durables	56,543	57,561	3.7
Nondurables	59,214	60,084	0.4
TCU*	53,474	54,939	8.0
Trade	214,998	216,568	1.3
Retail	157,655	159,539	-0.2
Wholesale	57,343	57,029	5.5
FIRE**	55,935	55,968	4.4
Services	234,142	232,967	4.2
Government	156,160	156,079	1.5
Labor Force	927,408	921,026	1.5
Unemployment Rate	1.7	1.6	

* Transportation, Communication, and Utilities

** Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor

Price Indices

Consumer Price Index - U*
(1982-84 = 100)

	January 1998	% Change vs Yr. Ago	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
All items	161.6	1.6	1.6
Commodities	141.6	0.1	0.1
Services	181.8	2.7	2.7

*U = All urban consumers

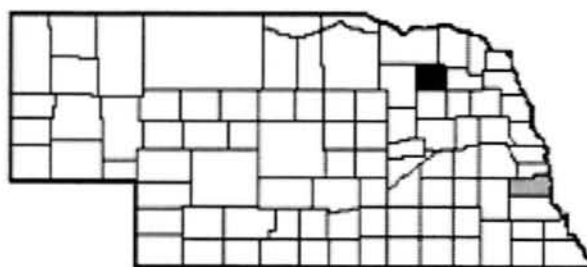
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Inflation Rate



Pierce

Pierce-County Seat



License plate prefix number: 40

Size of county: 575 square miles, ranks 56th in the state

Population: 7,910 in 1997, a change of 1.1 percent from 1990

Per capita personal income: \$17,139 in 1995, ranks 60th in the state

Net taxable retail sales (\$000): \$32,162 in 1996, a change of 6.6 percent from 1995; \$31,087 from January through November of 1997, a change of 9.8 percent from the same period the previous year.

Number of covered business and service worksites*: 205 in 1996

Unemployment rate: 2.3 percent in Pierce County, 2.4 percent in Nebraska for 1996

	State*	Pierce County*
Covered nonfarm employment (1997)*:	798,618	1,668
	(percent of total)	
Construction and Mining	4.3	8.6
Manufacturing	14.4	3.6
TCU	5.1	4.4
Wholesale Trade	6.5	9.6
Retail Trade	19.1	18.6
FIRE	6.5	5.5
Services	26.1	20.7
Government	18.0	28.7

Agriculture:

Number of farms: 725 in 1992, 857 in 1987

Average farm size: 410 acres in 1992

Market value of farm products sold: \$105.8 million in 1992 (\$145,992 average per farm)

*Data are now drawn from the Nebraska Department of Labor's ES202 Reports. Covered employment refers to businesses covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law. Changes were made to improve consistency, accuracy, and to provide more recent data.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Nebraska Department of Labor, Nebraska Department of Revenue

State Population Estimates: 1990 and 1997

The following table reports the U.S. Bureau of the Census' latest state population estimates for 1997 along with 1990 population statistics. Nevada's population grew fastest (37.6 percent) among the 50 states and the District of Columbia from 1990 to 1997, moving it past Nebraska to become the nation's 37th most populous state.

Arizona followed Nevada in population growth (23.8 percent). Other fast-growing states include Idaho (19.6 percent), Utah (19.0

percent), Colorado (17.8 percent), and Georgia. Nebraska grew 4.8 percent, which was about the national rate.

The fastest growing region was the Mountain West (17.8 percent). The slowest growing region was the New England (1.2 percent).

	(000s)			
	July 1 1990	July 1 1997	Actual Change	Percent Change
United States	249,440	267,636	18,196	7.3%
New England	13,219	13,379	160	1.2%
Connecticut	3,289	3,270	-19	-0.6%
Maine	1,231	1,242	11	0.9%
Massachusetts	6,018	6,118	100	1.7%
New Hampshire	1,112	1,173	61	5.5%
Rhode Island	1,005	987	-18	-1.8%
Vermont	564	589	25	4.4%
Middle Atlantic	37,654	38,210	556	1.5%
New Jersey	7,757	8,053	296	3.8%
New York	18,002	18,137	135	0.7%
Pennsylvania	11,895	12,020	125	1.1%
East North Central	42,075	43,890	1,815	4.3%
Illinois	11,446	11,896	450	3.9%
Indiana	5,555	5,864	309	5.6%
Michigan	9,310	9,774	464	5.0%
Ohio	10,862	11,186	324	3.0%
Wisconsin	4,902	5,170	268	5.5%
West North Central	17,688	18,571	883	5.0%
Iowa	2,780	2,852	72	2.6%
Kansas	2,481	2,595	114	4.6%
Minnesota	4,387	4,686	299	6.8%
Missouri	5,126	5,402	276	5.4%
Nebraska	1,581	1,657	76	4.8%
North Dakota	637	641	4	0.6%
South Dakota	697	738	41	5.9%
South Atlantic	43,757	48,230	4,473	10.2%
Delaware	669	732	63	9.4%
District of Columbia	604	529	-75	-12.4%
Florida	13,018	14,654	1,636	12.6%
Georgia	6,506	7,486	980	15.1%
Maryland	4,798	5,094	296	6.2%
North Carolina	6,657	7,425	768	11.5%
South Carolina	3,499	3,760	261	7.5%
Virginia	6,214	6,734	520	8.4%
West Virginia	1,792	1,816	24	1.3%
East South Central	15,208	16,326	1,118	7.4%
Alabama	4,048	4,319	271	6.7%
Kentucky	3,692	3,908	216	5.9%
Mississippi	2,577	2,731	154	6.0%
Tennessee	4,891	5,368	477	9.8%
West South Central	26,766	29,631	2,865	10.7%
Arkansas	2,354	2,523	169	7.2%
Louisiana	4,219	4,352	133	3.2%
Oklahoma	3,147	3,317	170	5.4%
Texas	17,046	19,439	2,393	14.0%
Mountain	13,717	16,482	2,765	20.2%
Arizona	3,679	4,555	876	23.8%
Colorado	3,304	3,893	589	17.8%
Idaho	1,012	1,210	198	19.6%
Montana	800	879	79	9.9%
Nevada	1,219	1,677	458	37.6%
New Mexico	1,520	1,730	210	13.8%
Utah	1,730	2,059	329	19.0%
Wyoming	453	480	27	6.0%
Pacific	38,355	42,918	4,563	11.9%
Alaska	553	609	56	10.1%

Nebraska County Population Estimates: 1990 and 1997

A recent report by the U.S. Bureau of the Census on county population estimates indicates that 33 of Nebraska's 83 counties that lost population during the 1980s are now showing population gains. The Census Bureau's population estimates for 1997 for

Nebraska's 93 counties are given in the following table, along with the change in population for the period 1990 to 1997. According to the Census Bureau's latest population estimates, 50 of Nebraska's 93 counties are still losing population.

	Revised 4/1/90 Census	7/1/97 Estimate	Numerical Population Change 1990-97	Percent Population Change 1990-97	Lost Population during 1980s		Revised 4/1/90 Census	7/1/97 Estimate	Numerical Population Change 1990-97	Percent Population Change 1990-97	Lost Population during 1980s
Nebraska	1,578,417	1,656,870	78,453	5.0		Howard	6,057	6,484	427	7.0	*
Adams	29,625	29,745	120	0.4	*	Jefferson	8,759	8,393	-366	-4.2	*
Antelope	7,965	7,362	-603	-7.6	*	Johnson	4,673	4,573	-100	-2.1	*
Arthur	462	428	-34	-7.4	*	Kearney	6,629	6,679	50	0.8	*
Banner	852	866	14	1.6	*	Keith	8,584	8,622	38	0.4	*
Blaine	675	638	-37	-5.5	*	Keya Paha	1,029	980	-49	-4.8	*
Boone	6,667	6,379	-288	-4.3	*	Kimball	4,108	4,030	-78	-1.9	*
Box Butte	13,130	12,920	-210	-1.6	*	Knox	9,564	9,375	-189	-2.0	*
Boyd	2,835	2,636	-199	-7.0	*	Lancaster	213,641	233,319	19,678	9.2	
Brown	3,657	3,610	-47	-1.3	*	Lincoln	32,508	33,521	1,013	3.1	*
Buffalo	37,447	40,200	2,753	7.4		Logan	878	900	22	2.5	*
Burt	7,868	7,888	20	0.3	*	Loup	683	676	-7	-1	*
Butler	8,601	8,589	-12	-0.1	*	McPherson	546	556	10	1.8	*
Cass	21,318	24,002	2,684	12.6		Madison	32,655	34,860	2,205	6.8	
Cedar	10,131	9,818	-313	-3.1	*	Merrick	8,049	8,178	129	1.6	*
Chase	4,381	4,247	-134	-3.1	*	Morrill	5,423	5,423	0	0	*
Cherry	6,307	6,405	98	1.6	*	Nance	4,275	4,227	-48	-1.1	*
Cheyenne	9,494	9,544	50	0.5	*	Nemaha	7,980	7,816	-164	-2.1	*
Clay	7,123	7,153	30	0.4	*	Nuckolls	5,786	5,366	-420	-7.3	*
Colfax	9,139	10,546	1,407	15.4	*	Otoe	14,252	14,582	330	2.3	*
Cuming	10,117	9,973	-144	-1.4	*	Pawnee	3,317	3,172	-145	-4.4	*
Custer	12,270	12,086	-184	-1.5	*	Perkins	3,367	3,288	-79	-2.3	*
Dakota	16,742	18,731	1,989	11.9		Phelps	9,715	9,911	196	2	*
Dawes	9,021	9,038	17	0.2	*	Pierce	7,827	7,910	83	1.1	*
Dawson	19,940	23,134	3,194	16.0	*	Platte	29,820	30,512	692	2.3	
Deuel	2,237	2,025	-212	-9.5	*	Polk	5,668	5,628	-40	-0.7	*
Dixon	6,143	6,417	274	4.5	*	Red Willow	11,705	11,386	-319	-2.7	*
Dodge	34,500	35,125	625	1.8	*	Richardson	9,937	9,557	-380	-3.8	*
Douglas	416,444	441,006	24,562	5.9		Rock	2,019	1,735	-284	-14.1	*
Dundy	2,582	2,312	-270	-10.5	*	Saline	12,715	13,026	311	2.4	*
Fillmore	7,103	6,891	-212	-3.0	*	Sarpy	102,583	118,571	15,988	15.6	
Franklin	3,938	3,820	-118	-3.0	*	Saunders	18,285	19,152	867	4.7	*
Frontier	3,101	3,180	79	2.5	*	Scotts Bluff	36,025	36,281	256	0.7	*
Furnas	5,553	5,425	-128	-2.3	*	Seward	15,450	16,282	832	5.4	*
Gage	22,794	22,877	83	0.4	*	Sheridan	6,750	6,620	-130	-1.9	*
Garden	2,460	2,224	-236	-9.6	*	Sherman	3,718	3,580	-138	-3.7	*
Garfield	2,141	2,080	-61	-2.8	*	Sioux	1,549	1,513	-36	-2.3	*
Gosper	1,928	2,288	360	18.7	*	Stanton	6,244	6,199	-45	-0.7	*
Grant	769	735	-34	-4.4	*	Thayer	6,635	6,273	-362	-5.5	*
Greeley	3,006	2,936	-70	-2.3	*	Thomas	851	799	-52	-6.1	*
Hall	48,925	51,675	2,750	5.6		Thurston	6,936	7,192	256	3.7	*
Hamilton	8,862	9,427	565	6.4	*	Valley	5,169	4,778	-391	-7.6	*
Harlan	3,810	3,773	-37	-1.0	*	Washington	16,607	18,470	1,863	11.2	
Hayes	1,222	1,085	-137	-11.2	*	Wayne	9,364	9,302	-62	-0.7	*
Hitchcock	3,750	3,417	-333	-8.9	*	Webster	4,279	4,026	-253	-5.9	*
Holt	12,599	12,215	-384	-3.0	*	Wheeler	948	952	4	0.4	*
Hooker	793	717	-76	-9.6	*	York	14,428	14,607	179	1.2	*

*Population declines

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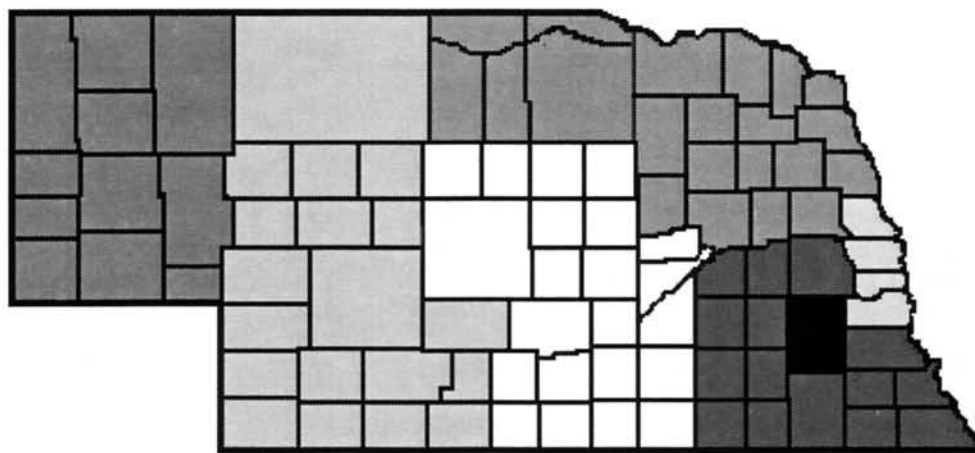
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*In addition to individual regions, detailed tables for the entire state, metro, and nonmetro counties are available.

Nebraska Quarterly Business Conditions Survey (NQBCS) Regions



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